H. D. Slater, Editor-in-Chief and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 15 Years; G. A. Martin is News Editor.

EL PASO HERALD Editorial and Magazine Page

Friday May Twentythird, 1913.

A Puzzle For Foreigners

T IS HARD for foreigners to understand our American system of government, with the rigid restrictions upon federal government action regarding affairs of a state. The question has sometimes become acute, as, for example, some 20 years ago when several Italians were lynched in Louisiana and the Italian goverament demanded reparation. The United States paid a large sum of money, but specifically reserved the question of obligation, and declared that the payment was made upon considerations of comity and not in any sense as a recognition of the justice of Italy's claim.

Under our laws, foreigners are dealt with by the various states according to the same laws-and lack of law-as are applied to natives. Foreigners take their chances along with natives, and the federal government has warrant to intervene only in case there appear to be gross discrimination against race or nationality, amounting to violation of treaty rights, which are superior to state laws.

Japan evidently expects the American national government to void the law of California, by some act of imperial authority, an edict, which would settle the while business. When the American national government finally confesses its inability to do anything with California, then Japan is going to get a very bad opinion of the power of the central government at Washington. No amount of argument, explanation, and historical reference can ever convince the average foreigner that our states have reserved certain rights which the national government dare not and cannot invade.

The average foreigner makes the obvious comment, which is also very hard to answer: "If your states are so independent in matters affecting foreigners, why do they not deal directly with foreign powers and make their own treaties?" As a matter of fact, the American system is exceedingly weak in just this particular. The national government is responsible to the treaty powers, but the responsibility of the states to the national government with regard to foreigners is neither direct nor well defined, and means of enforcing the national will are limited to leisurely court proceedings, the resulting decrees, and finally, coercion if necessary by force

One can imagine what would happen if the national government should try to "make" California admit Japanese to full and unrestricted ownership and use of land, in the face of the antagonistic public sentiment existing on the coast. The supreme court might declare the California law void, and yet California might absolutely refuse to repeal the law, or, even if the law should be repealed, the people might refuse to accept the ruling of the supreme court in spirit, and might continue their discriminations. In such event, all the civil and at last the military power of the national government might be brought to bear, but that would be civil war and any president would hesitate to plunge into such a conflict.

The truth is, the only practically efficient power, short of armed force, which the national government possesses, to enforce the rightful status of foreigners, is the power of public sentiment. A state will pause before plunging the nation into war; that is the only deterrent that amounts to much.

The California question involves a fundamental principle which affects the laws and practice of a dozen other states, and of the nation itself. So important is it to have judicial determination of the question that the national government will no doubt ask the supreme court to pass upon it in a test case. The result may be forsteld: the California law is almost beyond doubt, both constitutional and in accord with the letter of the treaty. But while a supreme court decision may tend to quiet the agitation in our own country, it will never satisfy the Japanese government. Talk of war is foolish, but Japan will cherish ill feeling.

So many complications have arisen in our foreign relations owing to the division of responsibility between state and nation, that sooner or later the entire code relating to the rights of foreigners and the jurisdiction of state and federal courts will have to be revised and brought into line with modern thinking and

The utmost that the national government can do in regard to the California-Tapanese question is to file a suit in the supreme court to test the constitutionality of the California act, and determine if it be not in violation of any treaty. If the supreme court decide that the California law is not violative of our constitution or of any treaty, the national government can do no more, but Japan can never be made to understand why the president and cougress of the United States with the "unlimited" power at their command cannot ride over the people of merely one of 48 minor provinces called states.

In the United States, gambling games are prohibited and law violators are fined upon conviction. In Juarez, Mexico, the keno games will be permitted to reopen only on condition that they shall remain open, and they will be subject to a fine of \$20,000 if they close. The reason is that the games pay a big royalty or license, and the public authorities want the money, which is not forthcoming when the games do not run. Fining a gambler for not running his game is a new kink.

Trespassing On Public Rights

DARKING autocars in the public streets all night has become so common in El Paso that the matter will have to be taken up soon in the interest of the public or auto owners will be claiming vested rights in the streets. It is perhaps not stretching the truth to say that 500 autos stand in the streets all night near their owners' houses or places of business, because no housing has been provided for them. The practice is wrong every way, and should be stopped promptly and kept stopped.

The streets are for public, not private use.

Public garages have been established, which pay taxes and stand on taxed land, and which have many fixed charges to bear. Hundreds of auto owners have built garages of their own, either on their own lots or in cooperation with neighbors. It is unfair to all of these to allow other hundreds to use the streets to store their cars in when not in use.

But chiefly, it is an imposition on the general public. "

We have already begun to hear it advanced as an "argument" against wide curb parking and 30 foot paved roadways, that if the paving were less than the usual 42 feet ti might be dangerous to store the dark and dead autos in the public streets all night long, and owners might be compelled to erect sheds for them.

Before this sort of talk becomes general, the city police authorities should begin to enforce rigidly the ordinances against private usurpation of public rights in the streets. If there is no ordinance covering the case, let one be enacted. The auto owners are setting a mighty bad precedent, and it is the right and the duty of the public authorities to put a stop to this storing of hundreds of cars in the atreets at night.

One-Sentence Philosophy

QUARER MEDITATIONS. (Philadelphia Record.)

There is always a sure core for the There is always a sure cure for the tills—of other people.

If you are going to ride a hobby select one that won't buck you off.

Don't give away all your good advice. Save a little of it for yourself.

Wigg—'Oh, he's all right in his way.' Wagg—'Yes, but he is always standing in his way.'

The man who wastes his time doesn't.

JOURNAL ENTRIES.

GLOBE SIGHTS. (Atchison Globe.) Beyond the fact that he is always on the other side, there seems to be some uncertainty about just what a

If you are going to ride a hobby select one that won't buck you off.

Don't give away all your good advice. Save a little of it for yourself.

Wisg.—'Yes, but he is allways standing in his way.'

The man who wastes his time doesn't seem to realize that he will need it all before he dies.

Fate sometimes makes a hero of a man, but it generally takes more than that to enable him to hold a joh.

"We all have our ups and downs."

Temarked the Wise Guy. "That's right," agreed the Simple Mug. "When we are not being shown up we are being called down."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Smithson on the Continent

A Short Story.

HEY were openly courting! It was in the Continental train running down to Naples. Smithson, clerk in a London shipping office-on the most ambitious vacation of his life—was the chief spectator. The tail, dark Italian who was talking to the young couple in an animated style, did not seem at all embarrassed by their

mithson shifted his corner seat and But his glance repeatedly strayed to the cityc complexioned girl, jet haired, brilliant cyed, whose adorer, as young and sun tinted as herself, embraced her neck with his right arm, and fon-dled her fingers with his other hand.

"An! Smithson had remembered he was in Italy—the country of romance. He felt more at ease. To show his tolorance he would beg a match. Ignorance of Italian was nothing to a man crossing the continent to calch a German iner for the return Mediterranean trip—all to be achieved in a fortnight. After several genial glances at the tio, which seemed to give great offence, he took out his pipe, and fixing his eyes on the tail, dark man, he saided to his empty bowl and struck a linestnar, match on his tronsers. A direct insult could not have caused more startling outburst. It came the

insarte:

A less stendy eye would have qualled leath the Italian's flashing gaze. But ithson had noticed the curious, betching light in the orbs of the beautil girl, which were directed toward face, and he replied grandly—

Not at all.

"Not at all."

The dark man retorted with a torcit of sentencea.

Smithson might have used the single
minan word he knew, "apologia." But
e recalled the advice given him by an
note at Dover: "Nephew, if you get
ato a vocal dijemma with a foreigner,
seet volubility with volubility—recite
octry, anything but don't faiter, and,
hove all, gesticulate and smille."

Sentence on sentence still stumbled Sentence on sontence still stumbled can the dark man. A look of softness ad come into the eyes of the girl op-osite, but she clung to her lover as if he little clerk were a bold highway-

Smithson began: "Look here—you make me tired." The wise of insulte! The dark man stormed on Smithson turned to face him more fully, drawing his left leg on to the seat. Then, in accord with his face, right hand extended oratorically, he heran an aposthrophisation—

"Most wordy assallant: I deeply regret having thus aroused you, but I am not used to spooning in a railroad carant least—I only do it when I can—that is, I am not used—we Englishmen are not used to seeing it take place openly in the daytime. It shocks my—our modesty, in short—confound you, man, let me get a word in."

But the man sprang to his feet and towered over him.

There was no longer any reassurance in the beautiful girl's face. When the little clerk sought it she cringed before his glance, and the tall man moved to screen her from view.

The train slowed down slightly. Occasionally the little clerk cast a furtive glance at the scenery flying by. He could think only of poetry as a means of stemming the other's tide of wrath, he leaned back, and with the smile of a scraph looked up at him and began in pathetic, pacifying tones:

"I am out of humanity's reach, Smithson began: "Look here-you

I am out of humanity's reach, must finish my journey alone, ever hear the sweet music of speech, start at the sound of my own

It was electrical. The Italian's face elaxed. The anger went out of his black eyes. He bowed magnificently and stepped aside, and after veluble

e thinks I've apologized."

Presently the tall man turned, and, ointing to Smithson's gold watch, tanmered slowly: "You-haf-time?"

"What! You speak English?" Smithproudly exposed to view the fact

In probacy calculate the watch,
"A leetle," was the answer,
All four were now smiling. The beauiful girl, especially, seemed gratified,
it the calm after the storm. The train Into the station.

Naples?" suestionedridlu rdin rdium

Naples?" Smithson exclaimed.

Anpoli," the Italian answered. "You

"Rather!" With a pl With a pleasant farewell the levers departed in a carriage, and Smithson, asting after the beautiful girl a retretful glance, accompanied the bell casting after the beautiful girl a regretful glance, accompanied the tall
man on foot to a restaurant. "An experience to tell the chaps at home," he
told himself. "Can't stand a vacation
without incident:"

But he grumbled whon, after a meal
of delicate dishes which he could
scarcely swallow, the proprietor of the
restaurant negligently placed before
him a bill for two.
"No, no, you mistake." he said easily.
"Sh, our price," stammered the proprietor, reproachfully. And the dark
man nodded assent.

"But I've not brought you—you-brought me!" Smithson expostulated. He offered five francs, half the sum The proprietor rejected it with a tor-

rent of protest, endless as the dark man's in the train.

Smiling as before, Smithson repented the verse which had then acted so soothingly, it had no effect. Finally be exploded: "I wish I knew 'Paradiss Lust' I'd recite the whole book at you!" E a last resort, with a forced smile he

"The boy stood on the burning deck—"
"Burnindek?" the proprietor interrupted. "What eas burnindek?"
"Confound you!" Smithson thundered,
That's where the boy stood! Do you
think I'm going to listen to you fellows yarning without saying a word?"
A passing gendarme entered. Protest was useless. As an alternative to
accompanying the officer. Smithson
paid 10 frances and stamped into the
street—the gendarme accepting from
the proprietor one franc for settling
the dispute.

On his way to the landing stage, whither he went to inquire if his liner were in, Smithson felt for his watch.
It was gone!

EL PASO MEN TO DRAW PLANS FOR ALBUQUERQUE HIGH SCHOOL Contract Awarded to El Pano Architects by School Board: Distribution of Building Fund is Ordered.

Albuquerque, N. M. May 21.—The school board at a meeting held yesterday afternoon at the office of M. E. Hickey, president, awarded the contract to draw plans for the new high

Five other architects were bidders of the contract. They were J. L. La Driere, R. B. Cristy, Jack Head, C. W. Terry, of Wichita. Kan., and F. H. Clarke, of Des Moines, Ia. Mr. Clarke was represented by his brother, C. B. Clark who lives south of Albuquerque. Trost & Trost will receive the castomary architects fee of between the control of the castomary of the control of the castomary of the control of the control of the castomary of the control of the castomary of the castomar

ABE MARTIN



Look out fer th' feller who never feels under obligation t' anybuddy. It means quite a reduction in th' cost o' livin' t' have a good, athletic son t' bring th' bacon home occasionally,

College Spirit By GEORGE FITCH. Author of "At Good Old Siwash."

of temporary insanity which is found on the leading campuses of our country. It cannot be bought in bottles like other well known spirits, but its effects are about the same.

College spirit is composed of enthu-

siasm, unconventionality and lungs in equal parts with a pinch of brains for



"Coaxing a reluctant cow into the office of the college president."

for safe keeping; he will put on padded pants and a jersey, grab a football and attempt to boye his way through a man four sizes larger than he is, getting a broken leg with great thankfulness. He will insert himself into a revolving mass of maddened sophomores and go home in a barrel carrying one ear propelly in his hand. He will work all night in the snow, contracting pueumonia and a sprained back while coaxing a reluctant cow who has no college spirit to crawl through a small window into the office of the college president.

Because of all these things some people laurh at college spirit and think that its possessors should be treated by our leading alienists. But boys who have college spirit seldom get over it, and when they tackle life later on, they tackle it low and hard and only grin when trouble kicks them in the slats.-Copyrighted by George Matthew Adams.

The Lawnmower

By Walt Mason -

I've brought forth the mower from where it's been stabled, and eiled up its bearings and tightened its serews, and now I shall push it around till disabled, and try to imagine it's good for my thews. I keep it a-going, now faster, now slower, an hour in the evening, an hour at the dawn, and try to be fond of my red and green mower, my trusty old mower that shingles the lawn. I said to the sawbones: 'Say, doc, what's the burdens matter? I'm getting so fat that I can't lace my shoes!" He answered: "You'll always get fatter and fatter, for lack of hard labor, that's what's hurting youse. Go forth, be a sprinter, or wrestler or rower, mow your own grass till you harden your brawn," And that's why I sweat with my dingbusted mower, my fussy old mower that shingles the lawn. I went to the hay scale this morning and weighed me, I hoped I had lost seven firkins of grease; alack and alas, but the figures dismayed me-I'd hool building to Trost & Trost architects, of El Paso.

Five other architects were bidders spirits are lower I have a lower I have been and my spirits are lower, I hoped to be slender and fleet as a fawn, but now I am done with the jimtwisted mower, the blooming green whiskers may grow on the lawn. Copyright, 1913, by George Mat-

SURVIVOR DESCRIBES SUFFERINGS OF GERMAN ARCTIC EXPLORERS

Silon open high school fund, among three banks. The First National, 40 per cent and the Citizens 20 per cent. Silas Mallory, of Waterloo, Ia., was elected teacher of manual training in the city schools.

Berlin, Germany, May 22.—A description of the terrible sufferings undergone by the members of the German Arctic expedition, commanded by Lieut. Schroeder-Stranz, which met disaster in Spitsbergen, is given in the diary of Follyther Paragraphs.

(Chicago News.)

All women who pose are not models. Four opinion of a neighbor, good or bad, is probably reciprocated by him. The more poverty stricken some people are the bigger show they try to make.

It's surprising how expert the rank said file of pedestrians have become in doding automobiles.

And some men talk to themselves thing pleasant weather will provide a lot of people with an excuse for not file, a war of a neighbor, good or bad, is probably reciprocated by him. The more poverty stricken some people are the bigger show they try to make.

All women who pose are not models. Politics is a good game, but a mighty of the certific sufferings undercent and the Citizens 20 per cent. Shis Mallory, of Waterloo, in., was elected teacher of manual training in the city schools.

Sins Mallory, of Waterloo, in., was elected teacher of manual training in the city schools.

Some spiniters are so timid that they would jump at a proposal.

A drunken man will tell you everyto make.

Maj. Alongo fray, inspection.

Maj. Alongo fray inspection of the 2d cavalry division, has completed his inspection of the 2d cavalry and is preparing to go west to continue his inspection of the terrible sufferings undercent and the Citizens 20 per cent.

Silis Mallory, of Waterloo, in., was elected teacher of manual training in the city schools.

Schroeder-Strana, which met diagent the diary of the artist, Herr Rave, one of those rescompleted his inspection of the 2d cavalry division, has completed his inspection of the 2d cavalry division, has completed his inspection of the 2d cavalry division, has completed his inspection of the 2d cavalry division, has completed his inspection of the 2d cavalry division, has completed his inspection of the terrible sufferings undertened to the city who and the city who are contained in the city who are contained in the city w

Many Nations Tax Incomes Rate of Taxation in Italy Is So High that the Operation of the Law Is Nullified, By Frederic J. Hawkin

With 50 odd countries already having adopted the income tax as a part of their permanent system of taxation, it is interesting to note that in the past quarter of a century no nation that has adopted such a tax has repealed it. Ten of these countries have national as well as local insome tax laws. The average date of the emactment of such laws is 1581, although a large majority of the countries chacted their laws in the '90s.

Average Rate is Four Percent.

The reason the average goes back

Average Rate is Four Percent.

The reason the average goes back so far is that some few of the countries had laws many decades ago. Taking 20 countries for averages, it is found that the average rate is about a percent, that one person out of 56 pays the lax, and that counting the families of these mayayers about one person in 10 is affected by it. When the United States had its civil war income tax law in force, the exemption was placed at \$1000 during the years between 1867 and 1870, and yet only one person out of each 150 had to pay the fax.

Australia Furnishes Collections

Australia Furnishes Guide.

In looking for guiding lights in governmental matters the eye of the student hearly always turns to Australia and New Zealand, for there one finds much of the world's pioneer progressive legislation. The income tax laws of these countries are no exception. They are characterized by high exemptions, liberal graduations, and sharp differentiation between habor-produced and capital produced incomes. When the English committee was investigating such matters in 1996, it called in T. M. Coghlan, who had helped frame these Antipodean laws. Among other things be did was to furnish an estimate of whise the New South Wales land fax and income tax would bring in in the way of revenues.

In the London inquiry he testified that he had estimated correctly to within less than 2 percent. His testimony was to the effect that the laws have worked well in practice, and that practically every contrary prediction has been discounted. For instance, when it was proposed to tax capital produced income more heavily than labor produced income, it was widely predicted that he effect would be to drive capital out of the country. He lestified that no such effect has been noted.

Labor Produced Incomes. Australia Furnishes Guide.

Labor Produced Incomes. between capital produced and labor produced incomes where a man manages the business in which his capital is invested. They get around this rather neatly, as the way the farmers are assessed will show. The part of the income which arises from the land is considered as the equivalent of the interest on the capital invested in the land, and the remainder of the income is supposed to arise from the "personal exertions" of the farmer.

In Victoria the exemption is \$972. For the first \$2423 above that the tax is a little less than 15 percent, and this increases with each successive increase of income until it reaches its maximum of about 2 percent on all incomes above \$10,000. Incomes from property are taxed at double rates.

Rates Vary in Austrin.

be assessed only where the land is studied, and Income from personal property only in the land of actual demicile. This is probably the first such treaty in the history of the income tax. Taxable income is declared to be the sum of all revenues in money or "in money's worth" to the individual, including the rental value of his house and the provender his family consumes. Gifts and inheritances are not considered as income and reasonable life insurance premiums may be deducted from the gross income. assessed only where the land is

considered as income and reasonable life insurance premiums may be deducted from the gross income.

Interest on Debis is Deducted.

Interest on debts is also deducted.

There is an exemption of 200 crowns, and no one with an income of less than 2000 crowns is required to make a report unless asked to do so. "Money's worth" is a good deal of a poser for the man who figures his income. Technically it is held that the value of a dinner given by one official to another is required to be included in income. There is no provision as to secrety. Tax dodging is punishable by a fine of from two to nine times the tax.

The Austrian law is generally pronounced as looking good on paper, but being at least a partial failure in practice. It is estimated that tax dodging is so general that certainly not more than half of the taxable income is reached, and taxt this may fall even as low as a third. This is attributed to the fact that the sentiment of the people is too everlastingly against the lax to permit of its efficient enforces. people is too everlastingly against the tax to permit of its efficient enforce-

Italy's Tax Rate is High.

Italy has an income tax law that mbodies the features of stoppage at ne source and differentiation, but the

14 Years Ago Today From The Herald This Date 1899.

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR OF PUBLICATION

Superior exclusive features and complete news report by Associated Press Leased Wire and 200 Special Correspondents covering Arizons, New Mexico, west Texas, Mexico, Washington, D. C., and New York.

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Orleans vesterday Captain Volney Hall came in this norming from Big Springs, Tex.

there is ago at a cost of \$40,000, and all that remains now is the sdobe walls.

The mass meeting committees of the meeting to be held at the operations on May 24 ares. T. A. Falvey, J. M. Dean, C. R. Moreheed, R. F. Burges, F. B. Sexton, H. L. Newman, U. S. Stewart, Adolph Krakauser, W. W. Tutlie, W. S. McCutcheon, Peyton Edwards, Jr., R. F. Campbell, A. P. Coles, D. W. Reckhart, Staniey Beran, Moses Dillon, E. W. S. Neff, W. M. Coldwell, Charles Davis, R. C. Lightbody, C. E. Kelly and Clarence Way.

A called meeting of the school board was had last night. The internal committee, consisting of W. R. Martin and C. R. Morehead, submitted a report. The following teachers were appointed for the various schools during the season of 1393-1390; Mesa school, Mrs. B. F. Ralkey, Misses Helen Brady, Ida M. Lockhart, Sue Dix, Mary L. Stanton, Allie Fitzgerald. Second Ward school, Misses Maria Gallagher, Lille Cole, A. Cambaud, K. Gorbutt, Miss Weaver, Franklin school, Misses Marie Gillespie, Julia Logan, Maggie Maule, Aoy school, W. H. T. Lopes, principal; Miss Weaver, Franklin school, Misses Mayfield; Douglass school, Alfred T. Owens, principal; Miss Julfa Owens, assistant: High achool, George W. Romen, principal; Miss Julfa Owens, assistant: High achool, George W. Romen, principal; Miss Julfa Owens, assistant: High achool, George W. Romen, principal; Miss Julfa Owens, assistant: High achool, George W. Romen, principal; Miss Julfa Owens, assistant: High achool, George W. Romen, principal; Miss Julfa Owens, assistant: High achool, George W. Romen, principal; Miss Julfa Owens, assistant: High achool, George W. Romen, principal; Miss Julfa Owens, assistant: High achool, George W. Romen, principal; Miss Bensie Lyons, Miss Lena Mekke, Miss Florence Willess and docketed on a charge of a first the police stantonio street Thursday night, after McGee had been arrested and docketed on a charge of a first the police, having spent the money, but demanded his suit case. Beans revised in the store at 217 San antonio street Thursday ni Miss Lena McKle, Miss Florence Wil-son and Miss Mamis Blacker; Kinder-sarten, Misses Lulu H. Jones, Belle Blacker and Mamis Blacker; special, Miss Mary H. Gates, Miss Lella Trum-

mote until it rises to the maximum of

No Chance to Dodge Denmark Tax. No Channe to Bodge Denmark Tax. Denmark levies an income tax ranging from 1.3 percent up to 2.5 percent. It gives an exemption of \$214 per person living in the cities, and \$150 per person living in the country districts. A further exemption of \$25 is allowed for each child in a ramily. About 13 percent of the Danish people are income tax payers. If a tax dodger succeeds all his life in cheating the government and the fraudulency of his returns are discovered after his death, his extate has to pay the penalty, which is double the amount of the tax dodged. Taxes in Sweden and Norway.

Italy has an name hat we that embodies the features of storage at the source and differentiation, but the rates levied are very high, so high in fact that the administration of the law has largely broken down in the face of them. The Italian rate is from four to ten times as high as the rates in England and Germany, and yet the yield is only a third as great as that of England and Germany, and yet the yield is only a third as great as that of England and italication and large and the face are not taxed in Italy, but even these things do not explain the great dispersortion. It is attributed to fraud Tax dodging is almost universal. The people regard the law as the "code of limancial forture. One writer says the Italian taxpayer is the most particular to the people regard the law as the "code of limancial forture. One writer says the Italian taxpayer is the most particular to the people of the law of the burdens of the low as the "code of limancial forture. One writer says the Italian taxpayer is the most particular to the law as the "code of limancial forture. One writer says the Italian taxpayer is the most particular to the people of the law as the "code of limancial forture. One writer says the Italian taxpayer is the most particular to the law as the "code of limancial forture. One writer says the Italian taxpayer is the most particular to the law as the "code of limancial forture. One writer says the Italian taxpayer is the most particular to the law as the "code of limancial forture." One writer says the Italian tax as concented as the content and the face that the diversities and undulations of their consciences attain a degree of refinement of whele only thing that would surprise an Italian would be to find that his nisiphior had returned his true income, or bridge heart of the income from property and the house is the law of the law as the law as countries where there is an extendition which that his nisiphior had control to the law of th

awarded the contract. In the district in which Rome is situated the lowest bld ranges around 1½ percent of the taxes collected.

Holland Exempts Incomes of \$261. Holland has an income tax law for property income and for exertion income. The property tax ranges from 3 to 5 percent on carnings, while the exertion income tax is somewhat lower, thus giving the usual differentiation between the earned and the unearned income incomes below \$261 are exempted, and the meager income the butch average citizen enjoys may be gathered from the statement that only 15 out of a thousand of the population are income taxpayers. There is also an inheritance hax which contains an inferesting stiding scale. Property that goes back to parents is taxed 1 percent; property that goes back to parents is taxed 2 percent; property of couples without children passing from one to the other is baxed 4 percent, and this idea is followed on out as the relationship grows more re-

Gathering Aigret Plumes Mother Birds Killed From Their Young—Cracky in Getting Skins of Animals. By Minule Maddeen Fisks

George Gaither returned from New MEMBERS of the Audubon society are deeply interested in legis-Mr. and Mrs. Mike Brannigan have moved into their new residence on of birds. As Col. Roosevelt has said: "It is a disgrace to America that we

morning from Big Springs, Text.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Brannigan have moved into their new residence on North Oregon street.

1. C. O'Erien, formerly with the Mexican Central, as car inspector, is at present in Santa Fe.

E. Edward Leonard and Mass Ecanoge.

Baptist church hast night.

An idea seems to prevail that is necessary effort was made El Passoshiouth have a union depot.

Mrs. John Alicen arrived on the T.

F. Ihis moraing from Ft. Worth, where she has been visiting.

The members of this year's gradulting class whee contributed the boys of the High school caderative decided to keep up their organization during the summer months.

Mrs. L. W. Canady, accompanied by her daughter, Mins Myrile, will leave for Loss and the Mins Mrs. L. W. Canady, accompanied by her daughter, Mins Myrile, will leave for Loss and the Mins Mrs. L. W. Canady, accompanied by her daughter, Mins Myrile, will leave for Loss and the Mins Mrs. L. W. Canady, accompanied by her daughter, Mins Myrile, will leave for Loss and the Mins Mrs. L. W. Canady, accompanied by her daughter, M. M., came down this morning.

Mins Zena Cor, who has been visiting from the remaining of the visiting and the morning.

Mins Zena Cor, who has been visiting the family of C. W. Fansett in this city, left for her home in San Augustine, N. M., this morning.

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The Bl Paso Stara defeated the Component of the country of the University of the Mins Myrile, with the case of the Myrile of the William of the Myrile of the William of the Compone

department, was notified, but he refused to let the machines go over, as
they may be needed to look after El
Paso property in case of a fire. How
the fire originated seems to be a mystery. The building was constructed
our cities will meet (as a number of
women in New York recently met) in
the present to discuss ways and means of
patting a stop to there unspeakable

been arrested and docketed on a charge of assault to murder. According to the police McGee was short of funds and he went into the store at 217 San antonio street Thursday night, where he raised \$1.25 on his suit case, leaving it as security. Later he returned to the place, having spent the money, but demanded his suit case. Being refused, it is said McGee became angered and an altercation followed. Snow was cut about the face and legs. His condition is not considered serious.

MORE BEEF FROM AUSTRALIA San Franceco, Calif., May 11.—One sundred and ninety-two thousand counds of meat, veal, beef and mutton, arrived at this port on the Meamer So-noma, from Australia. This is the third shipment of meat received from the antipodes in the campaign against the high price asked by focal dealers. The meat is consigned direct to retailers. George R. Richards, who represents the Australian shippers, was a passen-zer on the Sonomz. He comes to this country to investigate the facilities for storing frozen meats on this coast and also will go to Chicago.



BENNY COKES

Are you a Goop like Benny Cokes? He's always interrupting feiles. He interrupts his

father, when He's talking to the other men:

his mother, loo, Which is a drendful thing to do!

Don't Be A. Goop!